

A B S T R A C T

On a surface of a well previously disposed on a plate, a primary antibody that recognizes vitellogenin is solid-phased, in the well a sample obtained from a test body exposed to an environment is injected to react, followed by injecting a secondary antibody that is labeled with an enzyme and recognizes the vitellogenin, further followed by injecting a chromogenic reagent to cause a coloring reaction and by measuring the stained amount, still further followed by calculating an amount of vitellogenin from the stained amount to evaluate an environment based on the amount of vitellogenin.